

**NO QUORUM.**

**Both Houses of the Legislature Adjourn To-Day.**

COLUMBIA, Monday, January 20.  
When the Legislature reassembled at o  
o'clock to-day there was no quorum, and bo

houses therefore adjourned over to to-morrow.

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PICKETT.

**GROWING GREENVILLE.**

A Canadian Catholic Settlement—  
Railroad Centre—Cotton in the Moun-  
tain Region—Politics, Weather and  
Taxes.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

GREENVILLE, January 15.  
Property here is changing hands much faster than usual, and is rising in value. Canadian settlement is soon to be made. The land is already purchased and a portion

land is already purchased. The Catholics, and we expect many to follow in their wake, is but the beginning of a large immigration. It is now settled that the workshops of the Andros and the other islands are all looking out for a location, at this time and proposing to purchase. This will bring a population of from five to ten thousand to the islands and this, with the many settlers from the adjoining counties, will soon make us in fact, what we are now only in name, a city. A direct line of communication from New York on the east, to New Orleans on the west, and Charleston on the south, and an expected one to Asheville, N. C., on the north. The facilities for transportation facilities? And then the climate, the water power, the superior educational advantages, the excellent medical facilities, the fact that the most important to us that, with commercial fertilizers, we can plant and raise cotton, a wonderfully sweet and healthy article, and the fact that we are on the Big Bridge, what is to prevent us becoming the Atlanta of the upper portion of South Carolina?

And now, I think, I can look two of our farmers, with commercial fertilizers, raised cotton

to great advantage—one three bags and the other four. All operations in the farming community have now ceased, and it will be difficult to supply the demand this spring. Old worn out lands are, with the fertilizer considered equal in value to bottom land. A great revolution has thus taken place in the agricultural prospects of the State, and none but the best of this State is to find the bottom lands.

The new Republican paper, to be published here, will be out in a week or two. It will be highly conservative—Republican and not Radical—and a gentler one than the Louisville Herald, and has it under consideration, in place of perfectly Southern sentiments and the manor born.

The popular feeling here is for the abolition of party lines. The most sensible men think that the Democratic organization is like hoops that bind up a barrel, which would fall in places if let alone; that: outward pressure is the source of its conservation, and that if the Democrats would not oppose them they would divide into many boiling parties and lose their power.

The weather here is like spring, and the business of the place is like Christmas times. There is such a crowd of wagons coming and going. There is the same old story of the money, and the bank here is getting many deposits. Taxes are paid cheerfully. Of tax in this county is fifteen mills for legislative or State assessment, three mills for A Line Rail Road bonds, making eight mills and ten cents for the county mill, and making twenty-five mills; so you see taxes are like rivers, always getting larger. **SOME.**

**STRIDES OF THE SMALL FOX.**

The small pox is prevalent here and in the vicinity to an alarming extent. Three thousand and cases are reported. The victims are buried at night.

The board of health urges the necessity of vaccination, and requests prompt information of new cases, and the co-operation of the citizens generally in carrying out the proper sanitary measures for the extirpation of the small pox.

**THE CANALS AND THE COTTON TAX**

**Provisional of the New Bill to Refund the Cotton Tax—The Canal Bill to Be Reported on February 13—Unconditional Repeal of the Bankrupt Law.**

WASHINGTON, January 30.

The bill for the refunding of the cotton tax, as agreed upon by the committee, will be introduced in the House to-morrow morning. The cotton-growing States, in their meeting on Saturday last, answers the bill by pending before the committee on ways and means by declaring, in the first section, that the repeal of the tax shall be made to the ratio of party actually paid the tax, whether paid by himself or agent, attorney or factor, adding to the fourth section a proviso that the entries, receipts, and other documents shall be sold to the benefit of the produce unless it shall affirmatively appear that some other party paid said tax and has not been repaid the same. The bill, as so amended, was introduced this morning by Mr. Pierce, of Mississippi, and referred to the committee on ways and means.

In the House, a large number of bills were introduced, including another to organize the Indian Territory of Oklahoma; also that no person shall be promoted in the army who addicted to the intemperate use of liquor or drugs. On motion of Negley, of Pennsylvania, it was ordered that the committee on the committee on commerce shall be authorized to report a bill or bills relating to lines of internal water communication. Young, of Georgia, introduced a bill to suspend the general suspension of the rules, a bill to provide what is due to the census-takers of the census of 1860, residing in the Southern States, whose payment was withheld on account of the war. Bingham, of Ohio, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill defining the true intent and meaning of the word "alien."

and meaning of the act. The bill was passed in 1872, amending the bankruptcy act to the same effect as are now in the various States.

Hazen, of Wisconsin, moved as a substitute for the bill, one repealing the bankruptcy law entirely, which was carried. Year by year, however, upon a suspension of the rule, the bill repealing the bankruptcy act was passed. Adjourned.

The documents regarding the Louisiana fair, to accompany the President's message, have been printed. The committee will take up the bill immediately.

The bill was introduced for the removal of Colonel Thomas Hardeman's political disabilities.

In the Senate the petition of Wendell Phillips and others for a prohibitory liquor law was presented. The Judiciary committee reported adversely upon the bill for the relief of the Boston sufferers.

**Funeral Notices.**

DAPRAY.—Died, January 10, 1873, JOHN WARD DAPRAY, aged 63 years, 2 months and 4 days.

**— HIS FRIENDS AND THOSE**

his family are invited to attend his Funeral Services, at St. Mary's Church, **THIS AFTERNOON** at 3 o'clock. jan21

**— THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES**

of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Thompson, also Mr. J. H. and S. Thompson, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of Mrs. R. THOMPSON, at the Cathedral Chapel, Court street, **THIS AFTERNOON**, at 3 o'clock. jan21

**— THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND**

Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Morgan and of Mr. F. J. Caragher, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of Mrs. MORGAN, at her residence, South street, at 3 o'clock: **THIS DAY.** jan21

**— THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND**

Acquaintances of Mrs. THIRZA MAXWELL and family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of her grandson, STEPHEN MAXWELL, from her residence, No. 4 Morris street, **THIS AFTERNOON** at half-past 1 o'clock. jan21